2002 Proposals to the Governor and 79th General Assembly

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Making a difference in the lives of Iowa women

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The Iowa Commission on the Status of Women (ICSW) has formulated a program that it deems necessary to meet important human needs and to eliminate inequities for women, which will benefit all citizens of Iowa.

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NOTE: The proposals are not in order of importance.

2002 Priorities

As **priority areas** being proposed to the Governor and General Assembly for 2002, the ICSW supports:

- Development of a plan to achieve pay equity for employees in private industry furthering the goal of eliminating wage discrimination on the basis of gender. (Economics)
- Maintaining the program that increases teacher pay. (Economics)
- Amending the Iowa Civil Rights Act to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. (Equality)
- Continuing redesign of the delivery system for financial assistance services so that families are served more quickly and effectively, which includes one point of entry. (Government)
- Increased funding to programs for quality substance abuse treatment programming and increased length of stay to support programs such as those intended for the Knoxville facility. (Health)
- Monitoring Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention
 Program to make sure that services are funded and are comprehensive. (Health)
- Parity for mental health and substance abuse care coverage. (Insurance)
- Funding and support for improved educational and career and technical training for women throughout Iowa's correctional system. Training for women and men should include parenting education and building family strengths, with follow-up after release by community correctional programming and referral/support agencies. (Justice)
- Amending Iowa Code Chapter 236 definition of domestic violence to include dating relationships. (Violence Against Women)
- Maintained state funding for the Emergency
 Assistance Program preventing homelessness through
 emergency payments of utilities and rent. (Welfare
 Reform)

Legislative Proposals

Aging Issues and Long-Term Care

In 1999, Iowa ranked second in the percentage of population over 85 years of age, fourth in the percentage of population over 75 years of age, and fifth in the percentage of population over 65 years of age. As the baby boom generation gets older, the need for both paid and unpaid caregivers will increase. In fact, 59 percent of persons over age 65 in Iowa are women. A 2001 ICSW study on CNA wages and benefits found that the mean hourly wage was \$9.31 with few benefits and high turnover. The typical family caregiver is a married women in her mid-forties to mid-fifties, works full-time outside of the home, and spends an average of 18 hours per week on caregiving. To address the needs of paid and unpaid caregivers for dependent adults, the ICSW supports:

- Increased funding for long-term care workers with assurance that wages of direct care workers are increased to a livable wage and benefits are affordable.
- 2. Legislation to assure protection of vulnerable persons who are being abused but who do not fit within Iowa's current criteria.
- 3. Amendment of state tax policy in the *Code of Iowa* Chapter 422.9(2)(e) regarding tax deduction to include spouse, brother, and sister for whom in-home care is given.
- 4. Continued funding of Iowa CareGivers Association project to maintain and expand Certified Nurse Assistant (CNA) Recruitment and Retention Program and advocacy efforts for direct care workers.

Economics

According to a wage study released in 2000 by the Iowa Commission on the Status of Women and Iowa Workforce Development, Iowa women made 73 cents for every \$1 a man made. Also, that study found that 64% of female respondents reported annual wages of \$25,000 or less while 66% of males report wages over \$25,000. To address the economic needs of Iowa women, the ICSW supports:

- 1. Development of a plan for extending a comparable worth policy to all public employees in Iowa, with state assistance to local government entities in conducting comparable worth studies and a plan for making state revenue-sharing monies at future dates contingent upon adopting comparable worth pay schedules for local government employees.
- 2. A requirement that credit be given for skills developed through volunteer and homemaker work experience for purposes of qualifying for hiring and promotion in all personnel selection systems in Iowa state government, its political subdivisions, and all businesses/parties that contract with the state government.
- 3. Legislative action on child care in Iowa with a focus on employment-related child care issues, including:
 - Measures designed to guarantee affordable, quality child care, in particular for women seeking training and/or employment;
 - b. A child care and/or preschool subsidy for every Iowa family below 85% of the state median income;
 - c. Adequate compensation, including benefits, for child care workers:
 - d. Need-based child care centers of adequate size at state educational institutions:
 - e. Improved supply of quality child care by increased funding for local Child Care Resource and Referral services for programs such as providing parent/consumer information and odd hour, out of school time, and infant and toddler care;
 - f. A professional development system for child care/ preschool providers of prerequisite and on-going training, and a process for credentialing providers; and
 - g. Reimbursing child care providers actual/full cost of care.
- 4. Continued funding for displaced homemakers/Iowans in Transition program grants through the ICSW.
- 5. Establishing a vehicle for 12 weeks of partial wage compensation for a person taking parental leave for the birth or adoption of a child.

Equality

The 2001 Status of Women Report documents the need for continuing to improve the quality of life for women in this state. To achieve equality while improving the status of women, the ICSW recommends:

- 1. State funding to provide staff and support for the provision of technical assistance on educational equity for school districts and to monitor implementation of Iowa's multicultural, gender-fair curriculum requirement as well as Title IX.
- 2. Gender balance on boards and commissions of political subdivisions of the state.
- 3. Provision of English as a Second Language education and opposition to any English-only bills.

Health

Good health is essential to leading a productive and fulfilling life and to participating fully in the economic, social, and political life of the state. It requires safe and healthful physical and social environments, sufficient incomes, safe and adequate housing, proper nutrition, preventive treatment, and education on maintaining healthful behaviors. To increase the quality of health in women, the ICSW supports:

- 1. Focusing on health care reform until health care coverage is accessible to all Iowans.
- 2. Full funding and implementation of the State's Children's Health Care Initiative (HAWK-I), with consideration of available options including coverage of parents.
- 3. Continued funding to make the chlamydia screening and treatment program available statewide.
- 4. Access to mammography, colposcopy, and screening for diabetes for low-income women without Medicaid.
- 5. Continued funding for follow-up treatment when screening for breast and cervical cancer indicates abnormalities.

- 6. Increased funding for family planning program so that funds are available for the whole year.
- 7. Access to all reproductive health care options for women as currently available under Iowa law.
- 8. Making the practice of female genital mutilation (AKA female circumcision) illegal.
- 9. Restoration of Medicaid Reimbursement Payments for family planning to FY2001 levels.

Insurance

In recognition of the needs of all persons to insure against the risks related to disability, retirement and death, and in particular noting the needs of persons following divorce or disability or death of a spouse, the ICSW supports:

- Elimination of discriminatory practices on the basis of gender or marital status in the issuance or operation of any type of insurance policy, plan, program, or coverage, including but not limited to rates, payments, or benefits; for example, exclusion of obstetrical care for unwed dependents.
- 2. Continuing to reform health insurance coverage for the uninsured and underinsured.
- 3. Broadening the law that prohibits insurers from unlawful discrimination on the basis of domestic violence.
- 4. Tax credit for premiums for long-term health care insurance.
- 5. Expansion of relationship definition for family coverage insurance to include extended family members.

Justice

Women in Iowa have unique needs relative to the administration of justice in all areas, including legal assistance. The female prison population in Iowa is on the rise, climbing from fewer than 100 in 1985 to 604 at midyear 2000, peaking at 616 in 1998. Women of color

are disproportionately represented in Iowa's prisons. In June 1999, for example, African-American women represented approximately 22 percent of the state's female prison population while only one percent of Iowa's female population. The ICSW supports:

- Increased state funding for community treatment programs for women convicted of nonviolent and nonperson crimes.
- 2. Restoration of state funding to the FY 1996 level of \$950,000 for the Legal Services Grants Program administered by the Office of the Attorney General.
- 3. The mediation/arbitration approach to child custody except in cases where domestic violence or child abuse are involved.
- 4. Addressing child support issues, including:
 - a. Amendment to *Code of Iowa* Chapter 633.425 classifying unpaid child support first in payment of debts of an estate; and
 - b. Providing legal representation for persons seeking child support.
- 5. Legislation to reverse mandatory sentencing and the 85% time served laws.
- 6. Intensive residential community-based facility for drug offenders on probation.
- 7. Allocation of all 102 placements at the Iowa Juvenile Home to females.
- 8. Continuation of Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program.

Violence Against Women

Since January 1, 1995, 55 Iowa women and 9 Iowa men have been killed by their partners. In fiscal year 2000, 18,458 victims of domestic violence were served by programs receiving state dollars. That same year, 3,482 adult, teenage, and child survivors of sexual assault sought services from Iowa's sexual assault crisis centers. In light of the number and degree of violent incidents committed against women, the ICSW supports:

- 1. Restored state funding for sexual assault and domestic violence programs to FY2001 appropriation level.
- 2. Confiscating all firearms from a residence involved in a domestic violence assault.
- 3. Clarifying the definition of intent in *Code of Iowa* Chapter 709.1, Section 1, so that sexual gratification need not be proven as an intent of the sexual assault offender.
- 4. Amending *Code of Iowa* Chapter 709.17 to prohibit requests for polygraph testing of rape victims.
- Legislation to allow domestic violence victims to collect unemployment compensation if they are afraid to go to work after a documented domestic violence incident or forced to leave their jobs to assure their safety.
- Legislation requiring community colleges, university campuses, and private postsecondary school premises to prescribe policies and procedures for handling sexual assault.
- 7. Providing victims with the right to an advocate in civil proceedings.
- 8. Legislation allowing persons applying for a driver's license to show passport or other such documentation rather than social security number.
- 9. Lowered penalty for the use of false documents from a felony to an aggravated misdemeanor for battered immigrant women.
- 10. Legislation allowing victims of sexual assault to seek a civil protection order.

Welfare Reform

To endorse Iowa's efforts to reform the welfare system, particularly to make services available that promote economic self-sufficiency, the ICSW supports:

1. Full funding for child care, education, and training for Family Investment Program (FIP) participants.

- 2. Continued funding for the Homeless Shelters Operations Grant (HSOG) through the Department of Economic Development.
- 3. Dedication of revenue from real estate transfer tax to fund homeless shelters, low income housing, and rehabilitation.
- Continued medical coverage for former welfare recipients beyond the one-year limit to cover the gap between leaving public assistance and becoming totally self-sufficient.
- Modifying the Family Investment Program to allow continued financial assistance until the recipient earns a living wage.
- 6. Continued funding for the Family Development and Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS) program.
- 7. Increased grant level for the Family Investment Program.

Administrative Proposals

The ICSW supports:

Economics

- 1. Promotion of state/federal dependent care pre-tax deductions for in-home day care, in-home nursing care, child day care, adult day care, and household services in conjunction with day care.
- 2. Promotion of earned income tax credit.
- 3. Amending the state plan for implementing the Workforce Investment Act to include a strong initiative for training women for nontraditional, higher-paying jobs.
- 4. Recommending CEUs for conferences or workshops which deal with the financial advice and possible adverse consequences of practices dealing with wills and trusts for women.
- 5. Policies that promote job sharing and flex-time in employment.

Education

- Continuation of affirmative strategies to promote opportunities for women and minority persons in educational administration, which in turn results in role models for students and a vehicle for change in the educational environment.
- 2. Increased educational support for programs that encourage females and minority students to study mathematics, science, and technology at all levels as well as to pursue careers related to mathematics, science, and computer technology.
- 3. Promotion of female participation in educational programs leading to nontraditional, higher-paying jobs.
- 4. Infusion of equity training and strategies for effectively working with diverse learners into the college level

preparation programs for school administrators, teachers, counselors, and coaches. (To supplement, not replace the current human relations courses.)

- 5. Incentives for males and minorities to enroll in programs for training elementary education teachers and secondary family and consumer science teachers, and for females and minorities to enroll in programs of training for secondary industrial technology, mathematics, and science teachers.
- 6. Encouragement for school districts to use methods and resources already at their disposal to gain equitable treatment for young women and men and to ensure quality educational environments that ensure that all students achieve to their maximum potential.
- 7. Increasing programs/courses in financial affairs and money management.

Government

- 1. Restructuring Iowa state agencies to make their designated regions consistent with each other.
- Making services through the Department of Human Services (DHS) more accessible and understandable particularly emphasizing the need for advocates for clients of DHS.

Health

- 1. Promotion of prenatal screening to include counseling to high-risk women to have confidential HIV test and treatment if necessary to prevent transmission.
- 2. Monitoring managed care for substance abuse and mental health treatment to insure that specific needs of women, including aftercare, are met.
- 3. Monitoring the delivery of services through Empowerment Zones, to assure that needs of families are being met.
- 4. Encouraging the state to apply for a federal waiver to

allow state employees access to the HAWK-I program.

Justice

- 1. Establishment of a task force to examine treatment and equity of opportunity in education and training programs for women throughout the correctional system.
- Monitoring the implementation of the Iowa Supreme Court's Equality in the Courts Task Force's final recommendations.
- 3. Continued education of judicial nominating commission members regarding the need to increase the number of women and minorities in the Iowa judiciary, and encouragement of judicial nominating commission members to give weight and consideration to relevant background and experience in the selection of candidates.
- Improvement of the procedures for enforcement of financial settlements, including alimony and other judicial decisions.
- 5. Improvement of visiting policies for families at the Iowa Correctional Institution for Women, including monitoring the opening of the new visiting room.
- Encouraging the Department of Corrections to explore gender-specific models for implementation in staff training at the Iowa Correctional Institution for Women.
- 7. Educating judges about the current law and problems created by nonpayment of support.
- 8. Monitoring the practice of telephone rebates at the Iowa Correctional Institution for Women.
- 9. Development of a new program to house children with their young mothers who are residents of the Iowa Juvenile Home.

Violence Against Women

1. Monitoring the implementation of recommendations of the Supreme Court Task Force on Courts' and Communities' Response to Domestic Violence.

Study Proposals

The ICSW supports:

- 1. Study of issues related to the awarding of guardianships, conservatorships, and designation of other substitute decision-makers, taking into account the rights and needs of the parties involved.
- 2. Study by the Consumer Protection Division of the Attorney General's Office and/or other appropriate agency of check-cashing centers and currency exchanges, payday loans, rent-to-own operations, pawn shops, and warranties for used cars, to ascertain extent of victimization of the working poor.
- 3. Study of materials to determine whether financial advisors are being encouraged to sell products (e.g. insurance, trusts, annuities) based on gender assumptions such as the incompetence or unwillingness of women to handle financial affairs.
- 4. Study of child care/pre-school issues, including Empowerment Board, licensing and registration requirements, and standards that ensure quality care and experiences.
- 5. Review of treatment of mental health patients in the judicial system and in health care.
- 6. Study of the need for substance abuse training for nurses.
- 7. Study of the compensation for workers in treatment programs for adolescent females.
- 8. Study of issues related to child custody, including judicial discretion, rulings of Iowa judges, consideration of primary caregiver presumption, and consideration of shared custody presumption.
- 9. Study of same-gender staffing policies for prisoners in other states related to privacy issues.
- 10. Study to determine the scope and nature of mandatory training in gender specific services for appropriate staff at all state agencies involved in juvenile justice as well

as any juvenile justice agency that receives state funds.

- 11. Reviewing the statute of limitations in prosecution for child sexual abuse.
- 12. Study regarding the elimination of parental rights of a man who impregnates a woman in the course of rape.
- 13. Study of ways to establish and implement a battered women's clemency project.
- 14. Study by Iowa Department of Public Health on sickle cell anemia, diabetes, infant mortality and keloid treatment in African-Americans.